IN THE CLAIMS

1. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly, comprising:

an optical signal collimator configured to emit an optical signal based on an input communication signal;

a dispersive device configured to receive the optical signal and to disperse multiple wavelength channels of the optical signal in a dispersive direction ;

a first light-directing device configured to focus the multiple wavelength channels in a non-dispersive direction for projection onto a light modulating device; and

a second light-directing device configured to focus the multiple wavelength channels in the dispersive direction for projection onto the light modulating device.

2. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 1, wherein the optical communication assembly is a dynamic gain equalizer and the light modulating device includes a MEMS mirror array.

3. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 1, wherein the multiple wavelength channels range from about 1528nm to about 1610nm.

4. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 1, wherein the first and second light-directing devices are first and second refractive devices.

5. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 4, wherein the first refractive device is a first lens comprising a cylindrical convex curvature in the non-dispersive direction, and the second refractive device is a second lens comprising a cylindrical convex curvature in the dispersive direction.

6. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 5, wherein the first lens is positioned between the optical signal collimator and the second lens.

7. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 6, wherein the second lens is positioned at a focal length of the first lens.

8. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 1, wherein the first and second light-directing devices are first and second reflective devices.

9. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 8, wherein the first reflective device is a first mirror comprising a cylindrical convex curvature in the non-dispersive direction, and the second reflective device is a second mirror comprising a cylindrical convex curvature in the dispersive direction.

10. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 9, wherein the second mirror is positioned at a focal length of the first mirror.

11. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 1, wherein the first light-directing device comprises an optical wavelength grating.

12. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 1, wherein the non-dispersive direction is substantially perpendicular to the dispersive direction.

13. **(Original)** An optical communication assembly according to claim 1, wherein the first light-directing is further configured to diverge the multiple wavelength channels in the non-dispersive direction, and the second light-directing device is configured to converge the multiple wavelength channels in the dispersive direction.

14. **(Previously Presented)** A method of modulating an optical signal, comprising:

emitting an optical signal comprising multiple wavelength channels;

dispersing the multiple wavelength channels in a dispersive direction;

focusing the multiple wavelength channels in a non-dispersive direction; and

focusing the multiple wavelength channels focused in the non-dispersive direction in the dispersive direction for projection onto the light modulating device.

15. **(Original)** A method according to claim 14, wherein the method of modulating an optical signal comprises a method of modulating an optical signal within a dynamic gain equalizer for projection onto a MEMS mirror array within the light modulating device.

16. **(Original)** A method according to claim 14, wherein dispersing the multiple wavelength channels along a dispersive axis further comprises dispersing multiple wavelength channels having a range of about 1528nm to about 1610nm.

17. **(Original)** A method according to claim 14, wherein focusing the multiple wavelength channels in non-dispersive and dispersive directions comprises focusing the multiple wavelength channels in non-dispersive and dispersive directions using respective first and second refracting devices.

18. **(Original)** A method according to claim 17, wherein the first refractive device is a first lens comprising a cylindrical convex curvature in the non-dispersive direction, and the second refractive device is a second lens comprising a cylindrical convex curvature in the dispersive direction.

19. **(Original)** A method according to claim 18, further comprising positioning the first lens between the second lens and an optical signal collimator emitting the optical signal.

20. **(Original)** A method according to claim 19, further comprising positioning the second lens at a focal length of the first lens.

21. **(Original)** A method according to claim 14, wherein focusing the multiple wavelength channels in non-dispersive and dispersive directions comprises focusing the multiple wavelength channels in non-dispersive and dispersive directions using respective first and second reflective devices.

22. **(Original)** A method according to claim 21, wherein the first reflective device is a first mirror comprising a cylindrical convex curvature in the non-dispersive direction, and the second reflective device is a second mirror comprising a cylindrical convex curvature in the dispersive direction.

23. **(Original)** A method according to claim 22, further comprising positioning the first mirror between the second mirror and an optical signal collimator emitting the optical signal.

24. **(Original)** A method according to claim 23, further comprising positioning the second mirror at a focal length of the first mirror.

25. **(Original)** A method according to claim 14, wherein dispersing the multiple wavelength channels in a dispersive direction comprises dispersing the multiple wavelength channels in a dispersive direction using an optical wavelength grating.

26. **(Original)** A method according to claim 14, wherein the non-dispersive direction is substantially perpendicular to the dispersive direction.

27. **(Original)** A method according to claim 14, wherein focusing further comprises converging the multiple wavelength channels in the dispersive direction, and diverging the multiple wavelength channels in the non-dispersive direction.